

LOCAL NEWS.

NOTICE.—Persons residing in the seventh ward will hereafter pay their subscriptions to Mr. James E. Given, who is our authorized agent for that ward.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.—Yesterday, the mustering of the volunteer soldiery was continued at the War Department. The first company mustered was the Carrington Home Guard, of Georgetown, Captain J. S. Goddard; Lieutenants Waugh, Hutchins, and Burroughs; Sergeants Baker, Campbell, Sebastian, H. King, and E. A. King; and forty-six privates. On the oath being administered, every man was observed to repeat it in a clear, audible voice, after the magistrate. This company made a very fine appearance, and are just the men for active service.

Captain G. J. Foxwell, of the Henderson Guards, sent down seventeen recruits, who were mustered in the service. The Mechanics' Union Rifle Company, Captain Butherford, sent up a detachment of nineteen recruits, who were duly received. Company C, of the National Guard Battalion, Captain S. A. H. McKim, sent up forty-three fine-looking men as an additional number of his company, who were sworn and received into the service.

A squad of eleven recruits, for Company A, Anderson Rifles, Captain Rodier, was also received into the service. During the day, the officers of the President's Mounted Guard visited the President, and tendered their command.

The officers of several of the other companies tendered the services of their respective companies to the Department. The citizens of the second ward have, within the last two days, formed an infantry company, and attached themselves to the Union regiment as Company D. The following officers have been elected: John McClelland, Captain; Alexander Tait, H. Dubant, and James Posey, Lieutenants; W. H. Fuller, John Taylor, Jack Shackelford, and W. B. Noer, Sergeants; F. Dawes, J. E. Tally, Michael Braunon, and Buntan, Corporals. The constitution and by-laws of the Metropolitan Rifles have been adopted. This company now numbers about seventy members, and expects in a day or two to be mustered into the service of the Government.

Another company was formed at the Monument House on Monday night, and held an adjourned meeting at the same place last evening, at which quite a large number of new members were enrolled. To-day they expect to receive the requisite number of names, and to-morrow they will probably be mustered into the service. They have not agreed upon a name as yet. A company called the Cameron Guards was organized at the Globe House, Seventh street, on Monday night, for the protection of the city in case of an attack. Col. James Elder, of Pennsylvania, was elected Captain; Thomas Menshaw, O. H. Birkhead, and John Glover, Lieutenants. Last evening they received quite a large addition to their membership, and they expect in a day or two to be mustered into service.

The mechanics at the Capitol have also organized a company, and elected the following officers: Richard Morgan, Captain; George Brown, Joseph V. Hitchcock, and Joseph M. Kelly, Lieutenants; William McConvey, Orderly Sergeant; and Matt O'Brien, Secretary. The members of this company are very zealous in the undertaking, and will no doubt soon muster a full company. The citizens of Capitol Hill, on Monday night, held a large meeting at the Old Capitol, at which a committee was appointed to frame a constitution. An invitation was given, and a considerable number of persons enrolled their names. Those present seemed to be running over with the Union feeling, and gave three cheers for the Union on adjourning.

The Washington Light Guard, Captain S. A. H. Marks, jun., held a meeting on Monday night, which was attended by about seventy members. The captain stated that he expected that they would soon be called on for special service, and explained the oath which was taken by the companies when they were mustered in. The question was asked, individually, of all the members, "Will you take the oath?" and every man promptly answered in the affirmative. After giving hearty and prolonged cheers for Major Anderson, their own officers, and the Union of the States, they proceeded finally, several new members enrolled at every meeting. They received orders last evening, and will report themselves at the War Department to-day, to be mustered into the service. Colonel Ellsworth, who has drilled the company for several days past, on the eve of his departure from the city on Monday night, took leave of them in a neat address, in which he complimented them upon the improvement they had made, and exhorted them to be ready at any moment to defend the integrity of the Union. Colonel Ellsworth, it is understood, goes to Chicago to form a new Zouave corps.

The Slemmer Guards, Captain Henry M. Knight, formed at Thorne's Hall on Monday night, were notified last evening to appear at the War Department, to be mustered into the service. At the meeting last evening, quite an accession was made to their ranks, increasing their number to one hundred and eight. They will report themselves to the Department this morning.

The Constitutional Guards, Captain W. H. Dogges, were to have been mustered yesterday, but, owing to the resignation of several of their members, they were unable to obtain the requisite number, in order to be received into the service. They have, however, received a number of recruits, and will probably be mustered in a day or two. Company B, Anderson Rifles, met yesterday, but did not appear, owing to the fact that several of their members refused to be mustered in the service. Captain F. W. Jones, not liking this action, on their part, immediately gave up his commission. Lieutenant Orme, however, is endeavoring to recruit a sufficient number to be received in the service, and they will, perhaps, be reported to the Department this morning.

At a meeting of the Georgetown Mounted Guard, a few nights since, Captain Stewart tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Last night, the various companies on duty were ordered to place extra guards around and about all the public buildings. This morning, should the weather be favorable, the Metropolitan Rifles and several other companies will be out on parade.

ORPHANS' COURT.—Judge Parcell presiding. Yesterday, Hon. Caleb Cushing asked that letters of administration be granted to William C. Thompson, of N. Y., on the separate estate of his deceased wife, Mary Z. A. Johnson. The case will come up for a final hearing on Saturday.

Letters of administration were granted to Mrs. Winter, of this city, on the estate of her husband, Mr. John Winter.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. J. B. Keasby, of New Jersey, (Bell and Everett) has been appointed, by the new Inspectors, Physician to the District Penitentiary, vice Dr. Lindsay, removed.

THE UNION MEETING LAST NIGHT.—There was a very large and enthusiastic meeting at the old Trinity Church last evening, in response to the published call for a meeting of all those in favor of "free speech and the Union of these States."

The meeting being called to order, William C. Parsons, Esq., of N. Y., was called to the podium, with the following Vice Presidents: Gov. Fairbanks, of Vt.; John Styles, of Mass.; J. Voorhees, jun., of N. Y.; R. P. McDowell, of Penn.; Levi Smith, of Conn.; Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Me.; Gov. Sprague, of R. I.; George G. Fogg, of N. H.; Hon. John T. Nixon, of N. J.; Hon. J. M. Edmunds, of Mich.; Hon. E. D. Baker, of Oregon; John Graham, of Iowa; Joseph Doddridge, of Ohio; V. C. Hannab, of Ind.; W. R. Wilkinson, of Ill.; Hon. John P. Potter, of Wis.; Gov. Ramsey, of Minn.; T. R. Wilson, of Cal.; Henry Adams, of Kansas; Gov. Houston, of Texas; Ebenzer White, of Ark.; George Rye, of Va.; Gov. Hicks, of Md.; Hon. F. P. Blair, jun., of Mo.; Hon. J. B. Boulogny, of La.; Hon. John A. Gilmer, of N. C.; Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Ky.; Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tenn.; and William W. Seaton, of Washington, D. C. D. Breed and G. P. Edgar, Esqs., were made Secretaries.

The Chairman made a few remarks explanatory of the objects of the meeting, in which he stated that this was a meeting of those who were in favor of free speech and of the perpetuity of this glorious Union. They had come from other States with a heart warm for their country, and with the determination to perpetuate the institutions of our country. They had found those here who were trying to prevent free speech in the Federal Metropolis. One among them, to-night, had recently been insulted, by one of those holding sympathy with those who were in arms against the Union, and who was thrown into prison for daring to proclaim his sentiments. He claimed the right of free speech on the soil of Washington, the capital of the United States.

The following preamble and resolution were offered, and adopted unanimously: Whereas the preservation, protection, and transmission of our free institutions to posterity, and the support of the Government, as a necessary incident to the procurement of that result, is a paramount object, which demands our united and vigorous co-operation; and whereas free speech and a free press are the means by which the prejudices and mistaken views of the deluded dupes of the slaveocracy are to be disabused;

Resolved, That while treason is rife in our midst, and traitors are moving armies to secure its triumph, we, the loyal citizens of the Union, are called upon, by every consideration of patriotism, to leave no means unemployed to protect the Capitol, and preserve the Union and archives of the nation from threatened destruction; and that we pledge to the Government and military authorities of the nation our most cordial and hearty support.

Able and eloquent speeches were delivered in support of the resolution, by C. B. Davis, Esq., of Illinois; General N. Y. of New York; General James H. Lane, of Kansas; and Mr. Vinson, of Wisconsin. We regret that want of room compels us to defer the publication of these speeches, but they will appear in full in tomorrow's *Republican*.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour, to meet again to-night, when a number of talented speakers will be present, and make addresses. Able and eloquent speeches were delivered in support of the resolution, by C. B. Davis, Esq., of Illinois; General N. Y. of New York; General James H. Lane, of Kansas; and Mr. Vinson, of Wisconsin. We regret that want of room compels us to defer the publication of these speeches, but they will appear in full in tomorrow's *Republican*.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Judge Merrick presiding. Yesterday Judge Merrick delivered an opinion upon the demurrer of the counsel for Godard Bailey to the indictment pending in this court against him, overruling the demurrer.

The defendant was then arraigned on four several indictments, each of which contains a count for larceny and a count for abstracting papers and documents, the property of the Government. He pleaded not guilty. A fifth indictment, charging Bailey with conspiracy, is pending, on which he was not arraigned.

Mr. Carlisle, for defendant, stated that there were two absent witnesses important to the defense—one was the Hon. Jacob Thompson, and the other Wm. H. Russell—and asked for a continuance till the next term of the court. Mr. Ould had no objection to postponing the case for a few days, but should oppose a continuance, and hoped it would not be granted.

The court said it would be necessary to produce a proper affidavit. The counsel for the defense then returned for a few minutes, and upon their return presented an affidavit setting forth that the accused would not be able to secure the presence of either Russell or Thompson for some weeks to come; that Russell is fully acquainted with the whole transaction, and will state everything in connection therewith; that he will testify that the accused did not intend to appropriate the bonds to his own use, and that he was not to receive any benefit from them; that they were not in the nature of a theft, and that they were not taken with a fraudulent intent; that it will be necessary to have him in attendance, that he may disprove any error that may hereafter be alleged; and also, that Thompson will show that the bonds were not taken with any fraudulent intent.

Mr. Ould said that he was willing to allow a sufficient postponement to enable Mr. Russell to come from New York to this city. Mr. Carlisle stated that Mr. Russell had lately departed for Kansas.

Mr. Ould said he had one of the regularly-empowered jurymen who would swear that he had seen him on Pennsylvania avenue last Sunday. Mr. Thompson had stated to him (Mr. Ould) before he left Washington, that he would not be present at the trial, particularly as he could testify to nothing but what hundreds of others could. The motion for a continuance was further argued by Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Ould; after which, the court ordered the case to be continued until the June term of the court, the bail to remain as at present.

John Foley was then brought into court to receive sentence for the murder of Michael Murphy. When ordered to stand up, he was asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, in accordance with the verdict of the jury; he merely answered, "The Lord's will be done." The judge then, after a few very feeling remarks, in which he recommended him to the mercy of his God, sentenced him to be hung on the second Friday after the rising of the next term of the Circuit Court, which commences its term on the first Monday in May next.

The court then adjourned *sine die*. **COMMITTED TO JAIL.**—Robert Gamble was arrested on Monday, by Policeman Bright, for breaking into a house and assaulting a female named Eliza Arbs. He was taken before Justice Dona, and was by him committed to jail for court.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS.—We clip the following items from the *Gazette* of yesterday: Yesterday was court day at Fairfax Court House, and a large number of citizens of the county were present. In the evening, a meeting of the Union party was held, the proceedings of which we were unable to learn. The Rev. U. A. Carter, in the evening, addressed a large meeting, in favor of immediate secession. We learn that Gov. Smith, who was expected to be present, was prevented from attending.

One of our Washington friends, who was so unlucky as to have in his possession \$1,000 of Virginia money, being unable to dispose of it any other way in Washington, came down to our city yesterday, to try the market here. He was told that if his money was brought to ten per cent discount, not being able to stand it, he loaned his money—which was received at par—in New York, which will prevent starvation in his family from now to the end of his life.

Owing to the freshest in the Potomac, the steamer Monticello, which left this port for Georgetown on Wednesday morning last, has been unable to leave that place. It will be impossible for the steamer, without great danger, to attempt the passage of the draw in the Long Bridge.

There was a report in the city yesterday, that President Lincoln had requested Mr. John S. Barbour to allow the transportation of U. S. troops and munitions of war to the South, over the Orange and Alexandria railroad. We are authorized to say that the report is entirely without foundation.

The Mayor has had, during the past three days, no single case before him—not even a violation of the peace. This, in the present excited state of public feeling, is very creditable to the community.

The locomotive heading the regular train on the Loudoun and Hampshire railroad, yesterday morning, went out from this city with the American flag flying from its flag-staff.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1861.

To the Editor of the National Republican. For the protection of the city and the public property, I beg leave to recommend to the citizens from the States (now sojourning in Washington) that the present exigency demands the immediate exercise of patriotism and loyalty; the flag of our country having been wantonly assaulted by the hands of traitors, and the perpetuity of the best Government ever known to man imperiled, therefore, to avert the further progress of a concerted treason all lovers of the Union are invited to rally and volunteer their strong arms to uphold and defend the Government, its honor, integrity, and its constituted authorities. All able-bodied citizens of the above class are invited to enroll themselves and tender their services to the proper authorities for the purpose aforesaid. I learn that a committee has waited upon Gen. J. M. Lane, of Kansas, and obtained his consent to command a regiment of volunteers, for the purpose indicated. His large experience as a commander in Mexico and Kansas commend him as an accomplished officer, a brave, skillful, and popular commander, under whom (in these times) I confidently predict hundreds now in the city prefer to rally. BALL CREEK.

DIED. Brown.—On the 16th instant, Martha E., infant daughter of Elias E. and Mary A. Brown, aged 12 days.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after Sunday, April 14th, 1861, the trains will run as follows: Leave WASHINGTON at 4.25 and 7.10 A. M., 2.45 and 5.45 P. M. Leave BALTIMORE at 4 and 8.10 A. M., 3.45 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the West, Southwest, and Northwest, will take the 4.25 A. M. and 2.45 P. M. trains, which connect with Western trains at Washington Junction. For Philadelphia and New York, 4.25 and 7.10 A. M. and 2.45 P. M. For Annapolis, 7.10 A. M. and 2.45 P. M. For Norfolk, 2.45 P. M. On Sunday, but one train, at 2.45 P. M., and on Saturday the 2.45 P. M. train goes to Philadelphia only. W. P. SMITH, apr 15 Master of Transportation.

FRENCH & RICHSTEIN'S

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

MACULAY'S History of England. Vol. 5. 40 cents.

Tromps. A Novel. By George William Curtis. \$1.50.

Negroes and Negro Slavery. By J. H. Van Eyrie, M. D. \$1.

An Autocrat; or Virtue and Faith. By F. Colburn Adams. \$1.

The Crossed Path. By Wilke Collins. \$1.25.

Dickens's Oliver Twist. Household edition. Illustrated by Darley & Gilbert. 2 vols. 12mo. \$1.50.

Dickens's Pickwick Papers. Household edition. Illustrated by Darley & Gilbert. 4 vols. 12mo. \$3.

Any of the above sent by mail free.

Our usual discount of ten to fifty per cent. on all bound books.

FRENCH & RICHSTEIN,

apr 12—1f 278 Pennsylvania avenue.

INTERESTING TO OFFICE SEEKERS. Office holders, and Everybody Else.—If you want an office, buy a nice suit of Clothes from SMITH, No. 460 Seventh street.

If you want to have an office, buy a nice suit of Clothes from SMITH, No. 460 Seventh street.

If you wish to look nice, buy a suit of Clothes at SMITH'S anyhow. feb 28—6m

STOP AT THE right place, and buy your

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps, at No. 460 Seventh street, Opposite the Post Office. feb 28—6m

PURE COUNTRY MILK.

THE subscriber delivers Pure Country Milk, morning and evening, as usual, to his customers. Strangers commencing housekeeping in this City, who desire Milk, can have their orders promptly attended to by applying at this office. mar 13—1f

Odeon Hall! Odeon Hall! Odeon Hall!

The Cheapest and Best Spring and Summer Clothing in Washington can be had at

WIESENFELD & CO'S,

Corner of Fourth and a-half street and Penn. av. Spring Overcoats and Dusters.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Elegant Dress Suits, at lowest rates.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Beautiful Business Suits, at trifling cost.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Business Suits for young men.

Business Suits for middle ages.

Business Suits for all ages.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Dress Suits for weddings.

Dress Suits for parties.

Dress Suits for best wear.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Coats by the thousand.

Pants by the thousand.

Vests by the thousand.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Boy's Clothing for the youngest.

Boy's Clothing for all sizes.

Boy's Clothing for larger boys.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Cheaper than the cheapest.

Finer than the finest.

Better than the best.

Are the garments.

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S.

Save your money, as a very few dollars

Will give you a splendid outfit for summer.

If you call at

AT WIESENFELD & CO'S,

mar 9—TT&S Cor. Penn. av. and 4th st.

Prospectus of the National Republican.

Believing that the time has arrived when the great Republican party of the United States ought to be fairly represented in the daily press of the National Metropolis, we have embarked in the enterprise of supplying the citizens of the District of Columbia with a daily publication, under the title of the "NATIONAL REPUBLICAN."

In its political department, this journal will advocate and defend the principles of the Republican party, and endeavor to disabuse the public mind of groundless prejudices which have been engendered against it, by the false accusations of its enemies. Having the utmost confidence that the administration of Mr. Lincoln will be such as to merit our approbation, we expect to yield it a cordial, but not a servile support. In the great issue that is likely to be made with his administration, by the enemies of the Republican party, the people of Washington and the District of Columbia have more at stake than the people of any other portion of our common country. We believe that to support Mr. Lincoln's administration will be synonymous with maintaining the integrity of the Federal Union, against the machinations of those who would read it a-undo. No one can doubt the vital importance of this issue to the people of Washington will be found, when they come to realize that it is fairly forced upon them.

We feel confident, therefore, that in yielding to the administration of Mr. Lincoln a cordial support, we shall have the sympathy of an immense majority of the people of this District and vicinity. It is not our design, however, to make the *National Republican* a mere political paper. We intend that as a medium of general and local news, it shall not be inferior to any other journal published in this city. We shall pay particular attention to questions of local policy, and advocate such reforms as we may deem essential to the prosperity of the city, and to the advancement of the moral and material welfare of its inhabitants.

We deem it unnecessary, however, to multiply promises, as the paper will immediately make its appearance, and will then speak for itself. It will be published every morning, and delivered to city subscribers at six cents per week. Mail subscribers, \$3.50 a year, payable in advance.

The publication office is at the corner of Indiana avenue and Second street.

LEWIS CLEPIANE & CO.

BY WALL & BARNARD, Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS. Fancy Goods, Hats, Caps, and field pieces, received a requisition from the Governor this morning. They set out this morning, at six o'clock, for Harrisburgh, the place of rendezvous. These are the first Pennsylvanians in the field.

Troops for the Capital. Chicago, April 16.—A detachment of one hundred and sixty men, under Major Pemberton, left St. Paul, en route for Washington, yesterday. Major Morris, with two hundred and twenty men, and Sherman's battery, will soon follow.

Later from New Mexico—Secession Dead in that Territory.

Independence, Mo., April 15.—The New Mexican mails have arrived, with dates to the last instant.

A correspondent says that secession is dead in New Mexico, and the Union feeling continues very strong, though she will go with Missouri. There will be no Convention to form a State Constitution, as the people are almost unanimously against it. They are expecting commissioners from Texas, to make overtures to that Territory to go with Texas, but their overtures will be rejected.

The San Juan mines are yielding good wages to miners, and a large emigration is anticipated. The grass on the plains is still short, but will be good in a few days. Col. Fautantier and Lieut. Pegraw left for the States on the 31st ult.

From Norfolk.

Norfolk, April 15.—The secessionists fired one hundred guns, and there is much rejoicing and intense enthusiasm, on account of the Fort Sumter affair.

It is said that an order has been received at the navy yard to fit out the steam frigate *Mermin*, which will tow out to sea all the war vessels now in port.

Troops Tendered to the Confederate States.

Montgomery, April 15.—Gen. Pillow has arrived here, with an offer to President Davis of an entire division of Tennessee troops. Everybody is delighted with the encouraging news from Virginia. A prominent gentleman from that State telegraphs here that Virginia will probably secede to-morrow.

President's Proclamation at Montgomery—More Troops Called For.

Montgomery, April 16.—The Cabinet of the Confederate States read President Lincoln's Proclamation amid bursts of laughter. The Secretary of War authorized the statement that thirty-two thousand more troops will be called out to-day, to meet such forces as the Government at Washington may call in the field.

Kentucky.

Louisville, April 15.—The recent news considerably paralyzes the people, and they have not recovered from the first shock. Companies are enlisting for the Southern Confederacy, and several will start to-morrow.

Pensacola.

Pensacola, (no date).—Shot, &c., landed at Fort Pickens by the fleet.

From Charleston.

Charleston, April 15.—The fire in Fort Sumter is finally extinguished, and a large force is employed in clearing away the wreck. Two companies of the Palmetto Guard are now stationed there, and it is believed Major Ripley will be assigned to the command.

A large number of troops came in from the country to-day, and companies are now encamped all around the city, and a land attack is prayed for. The Carolinians want to have a mortality list on the next engagement. Eight thousand men are now under arms.

The news of the seizure of the North Carolina forts by her troops is hailed here with great delight. The news from Virginia is considered hopeful that she will be at once precipitated into disunion and the war.

Further Warlike Outfit for the South.

New York, April 15.—The steamer Philadelphia (chartered) is now rapidly loading with guns, munitions, and preparing for troops for the South. She is nearly ready for sea.

Virginia.

Richmond, April 16, M.—A telegram from Governor Pickens to ex-Governor Wise reports eleven vessels off the bar, the ships of war having instituted a blockade.

The *Whip* (now disunion) hauled down the Union flag this morning, and ran up, at the head of its editorial column, the flag of Virginia.

From the Southern Confederacy.

Montgomery, April 15.—Vice President Stephens has arrived here. Should Virginia invite it, President Davis will vacate his seat at Montgomery, the Vice

BY TELEGRAPH.

Maine Responds.

Bangor, Me., April 15.—Gov. Washburn has replied to the requisition of the Secretary of War: "Maine responds promptly. The people of all parties rally with alacrity for the maintenance of the Government and the defense of the flag. A proclamation will be issued to-morrow, calling a special session of the Legislature on Monday next."

New York Appropriates Three Millions for War.

Albany, April 15.—The Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 to equip thirty thousand volunteers, in addition to the present organized State force. Gov. Morgan has issued his proclamation accordingly.

Mr. Buchanan's Opinion on the Crisis.

Lancaster, April 15.—Mr. Buchanan exhibited extreme interest in the news from the South, and participated in the expression of the determination to sustain the Government.

The Feeling in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 16.—The Philadelphia Board of Trade today passed, unanimously strong resolutions, pledging this city, its capitalists, business, and working men, to the fullest extent, to the support of the Government in enforcing the laws and maintaining its authority, and also the integrity of the Union.

Pennsylvania.

Lancaster, April 15.—There was an impressive scene in the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning.

Hon. Benjamin Champneys, in a few eloquent and patriotic remarks, moved, and was ably seconded by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, that the members of the bar renew their oaths to support the Constitution of the United States.

The judges and every member of the bar immediately took the required oath.

There is a deep and unanimous sentiment in favor of sustaining the Government.

Pennsylvania Troops.

Reading, April 16.—The Ringgold Flying Artillery, of this place, Captain James McKnight, one hundred and eight men, and four field pieces, received a requisition from the Governor this morning. They set out this morning, at six o'clock, for Harrisburgh, the place of rendezvous. These are the first Pennsylvanians in the field.

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